

the frequency of the interference wave. A level adjusting section adjusts the level of the phase-locked signal and supplies the level-adjusted, phase-locked signal to a subtracter, whereby the interference wave component is eliminated from the desired wave. The desired wave from which the interference wave component has been eliminated is fed back to the level adjusting section.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1-5 and 7-8 by rewriting same to read as follows:

--1. (Amended) An interference reducing circuit comprising:

phase locking means for attaining phase locking to an interference wave having a carrier frequency that is received together with a reception wave by tuning and for outputting a phase-locked signal;

level adjusting means for adjusting a level of the phase-locked signal that is output from the phase locking means; and

subtracting means for subtracting the level-adjusted, phase-locked signal from the reception wave and for producing a signal.

--2. (Amended) The interference reducing circuit according to claim 1, wherein the phase locking means

comprises:

a voltage-controlled oscillator for producing and outputting a signal having a frequency that is varied by voltage control;

phase comparing means for comparing phases of the output of the voltage-controlled oscillator and the interference wave; and

a feedback circuit for feeding back, as a control voltage for the voltage-controlled oscillator, via a second-order loop filter, a phase error signal that is detected by the phase comparing means.

--3. (Amended) The interference reducing circuit according to claim 1, wherein the level adjusting means comprises a first-order loop filter and adjusts the level of the phase-locked signal based on a level of the signal that is produced by the subtracting means.

--4. (Amended) The interference reducing circuit according to claim 2, wherein the interference wave is an amplitude-modulated or frequency-modulated carrier, and a loop characteristic of the phase locking means is set to follow an amplitude modulation component or a frequency modulation component.

--5. (Amended) A TV receiver comprising:
receiving means for receiving a transmitted broadcast

including video or audio signals;

an A/D converter for converting, into digital information, the video or audio signals received by the receiving means and for outputting digital information of the video or audio signals;

a signal processing circuit for demodulating the digital information of the video or audio signals that is output from the A/D converter;

phase locking means for attaining phase locking to interference wave information that is mixed in the digital information that is output from the A/D converter;

level adjusting means for adjusting a level of the interference wave information to which phase locking is attained by the phase locking means; and

subtracting means for subtracting the level of the interference wave information obtained by the level adjusting means from the video or audio signals and for producing signals.

--7. (Amended) The TV receiver according to claim 6, wherein the phase locking means comprises:

a sinusoidal information signal generating section for generating a signal having a phase that is varied in accordance with control information and for outputting a generated signal;

phase comparing means for comparing phases of the output of the sinusoidal information signal generating section and